AMENDMENT

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

This application is a continuation of U.S. Application Ser. No. 09/448,330, filed November 22, 1999; which application is a divisional of U.S. Application Ser. No. 09/001,157, filed December 30, [[1996]]1997, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 5,989,553; which application is a divisional of U.S. Application Ser. No. 08/421,155, filed April 7, 1995, now issued as U.S. Patent No. 5,703,057.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 3, with the following amended paragraph:

~~FIG. 1~~FIGs. 1A to 1D. Examples of ELI vectors to direct antigens for different MHC class presentation. Secreted antigens are expected to favor MHC class presentation and antibody production. Cytoplasmic or proteasomal-directed antigens should favor MHC class I presentation and CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocyte activation. FIG. 1A provides a schematic diagram of a construct for expression of an hGH-antigen fusion. FIG. 1B provides a schematic diagram of a construct for expression of a secreted antigen. FIG. 1C provides a schematic diagram of a construct for expression of a cytoplasmic-directed antigen. FIG. 1D provides a schematic diagram of a construct for expression of a proteasomal-directed antigen.

Please replace the table heading in the first line of page 38 with the following amended table heading:

~~Table 1~~Table 2

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 51 with the following amended paragraph:

Anti-mycoplasma immune responses were characterized by several assays (~~Table 1~~Table 3). Mice vaccintaed with libraries MP1.1 and MP2.3 demonstrated strong delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) to MP proteins, while there was little or no response in the control animals. Histological examination demonstrated massive mononuclear cell infiltration in the MP library-injected mice but not in control mice (data not shown). These DTH responses indicate that T-cells have been activated against mycoplasma antigens by inoculation of the MP libraries. Similarly, T-cells from mice immunized with MP1.1 or MP2.3 were primed to mycoplasma antigens and released migration inhibition factor (MIF) in macrophage migration inhibition tests. Mice were immunized as described in FIG. 6. Anti-hGH and anti-MP antibodies were measured by ELISA from sera taken 10 days after the second inoculation. 2 mice from each group were tested for DTH and MMI 12 days after the last immunization. Control refers to un-immunized mice. Results are shown in ~~Table 1~~Table 3.

Please replace the table heading on page 51 with the following amended table heading:

~~Table 1~~Table 3. Immune Responses Induced by ELI Libraries.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 52 with the following amended paragraph:

Sera from MP1.1 and MP2.3 mice showed relatively low titers of antibodies against hGH and mycoplasma proteins (~~Table 1~~Table 3). Though all library members encode hGH and inoculation of hGH alone induced strong antibody titers, the fusion proteins may be restricted in their ability to be secreted and produce a humoral response. A similar low titer of hGH antibodies was observed with a Listeria library.